campanulate gibbous, teeth subulate nearly equal unaltered in fruit."—The flowers are white with a faint rosy tinge. The peduncles are not nearly so long as the *T. repens*, with which it might by a hasty glance be confounded. It has been recorded before as found on the ballast heaps of New York City in *Bull. Torr. Bot. Club*, VI. p. 356. A careful search in other localities may result in its discovery.—Jos. F. James, *Cincinnati.*

Aralia racemosa, L.—I have lately found a specimen of this species which was so large as to deserve mention. There were four stalks springing from the root, two of them each about an inch in diameter at the base. The largest was six feet high and had some of the top broken off. The leaves were about three feet in length and the leaflets very large. The fruit hung in clusters from 15 to 18 inches in length, and the bright red of the ripe berries made it a very attractive plant. The vigorous growth of the plant was of special notice. Gray gives no size for it, but Wood says its height is from three to four feet, but in the present plant, it must have been between seven and eight before the top was broken off.—J. F. James, *Cincinnati, O.*

Notulæ Exiguæ.—I should be glad if any botanists who possess my handbook would make the necessary correction in regard to the transmission of labels. The new ruling practically excludes any label that one would care to send out, and the express companies will thrive at the expense of the Department.

Your note on the catalepsy of *Physostegia Virginiana* should contain a reference to the manner of the action. The flowers are made to assume their definite position by friction of the pedicels against the subtending bracts. Remove the bracts and they at once fall limp. This was shown me by Prof. Goodale in 1879.

Among a lot of fresh growing plants sent me last spring by Mr. Joseph Jackson of Millbury, Mass., I find a specimen of *Trillium erectum* with two vigorous flowering stalks arising from the same rootstock and with a common sheath of scales. I have a *Cypripedium acaule* in like condition.

I found the larches in Franconia, N. H., badly injured by green *larvæ* which when touched stood out from the branches like the twigs, which in color they closely resembled. Prof. Packard informs me that they have also ravaged in Maine.—W. W. Bailey, *Brown University.*

The Darwin Memorial.—No more fitting tribute can be paid to the memory of this distinguished naturalist than the Memorial proposed in the circulars sent out from the Royal Society and by the home committee of which Dr. Asa Gray is Chairman and Prof. Alexander Agassiz Treasurer. The subscription list contains the